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## MAN ON HORSEBACK IS NOT WANTED

(By Winfield Jones.)

Washington, D. C., March 1.—As forecasted in these letters last week former President Roosevelt has definitely entered the lists against President Taft for the republican nomination for president. The issue is now sharply drawn between the two men, between the standpat and the radical wings of the republican party, and the battle will be fought to a finish before the Chicago convention.

Nothing more favorable for democratic success at the polls next November could have happened. Roosevelt's "hat in the ring" absolutely assures the election of a democratic president.

The republican party is now split wide open, and is between the devil and the sea. The situation is this: If Taft wins the nomination he will have to run on an old line, protective tariff, standpat platform. The radicals in the party will then either stay away from the polls, or vote the democratic ticket. If Roosevelt captures the nomination the old line republicans will take no interest in the election in November. Any way it is figured the republicans are in a worse situation than before the Rough Rider announced his candidacy. Neither republican candidate will be satisfactory to the great independent vote. Roosevelt is, according to his Columbus speech, more radical than a socialist. The people don't want that kind of a man in the White House. Taft, owned by the protected tariff interests, is more conservative than any president in many years. The people have already turned down their thumbs for Taft. The two factions are at daggers drawn. This is shown by the laconic statement of former Speaker Cannon, who said on being told of Roosevelt's announcement: "I am a republican, not a populist." Cannon is one of the chief backers of the Taft campaign.

Should Roosevelt, by a stampede in the Chicago convention, succeed in capturing the nomination, he will be doomed to a worse defeat at the polls than even Taft. The people of this country don't want a "man on horseback." They don't want any third term. After that he would want a fourth term. A little reflection will convince anybody that Roosevelt is the most dangerous man in the United States. He would become king if such a thing were possible. The people know this, and if he is the republican nominee they intend to administer a severe rebuke in the national election to the former president's boundless egotism, and to retire him where he belongs, to political oblivion.

Roosevelt's entire course in regard to a third term has been marked by duplicity and deception. Says Representative Kahn, of California, "Col. Roosevelt said, and reiterated, that he would not be a candidate again, and his coming out would indicate to me that he is the real president of the Ananias Club."

Roosevelt has simply reversed himself, like the opportunist he has always been. Promises are mere sounding words with him. He wants to be president again, and what is a mere promise to a political acrobat.

Of course the former president wants the nomination decided through the direct primary system of choosing delegates to the national convention, but not for any love he bears for the system. He wants that because he believes he will have a better chance to obtain delegates than by the convention system, and particularly so because Taft already has the southern delegates bound hand and foot to his wagon through the federal office holders in the south.

All this has given cheer to the democrats. Before Roosevelt's announcement they felt reasonably sure of winning in the November elections, no matter who will be the candidate chosen at the Baltimore convention. Now they feel certain of victory.

The managers for the four candidates for the democratic nomination are redoubling their efforts because they see victory for the democratic nominee. Underwood has just opened his headquarters here. The Clark headquarters are sending out printed arguments for their man by the ton. There is not much doing at the Wilson headquarters. Somehow a lethargy seems to have settled over the Wilson headquarters here. The vim seems to have gone out of the Wilson management for some reason.

The announcement that the governors of four states—Connecticut, Maine, Florida and South Carolina—

had publicly declared their preference for Governor Harmon was received with acclain by his managers here. The fact that Governor Harmon's campaign has been from the first devoid of sensational claims gives credence to anything emanating from his headquarters.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—That Roosevelt if pitted against either Clark or Underwood, would have an easy chance to sweep the country, and that Governor Woodrow Wilson is the only democratic candidate who would have a fighting chance if nominated to carry Maine are two sharp expressions taken from an interview with United States Senator Obadiah Gardner of Maine, in which he gives his reasons for believing the New Jersey executive the most available man in the party, and pledges his support to him as the man who can win.

"If the republicans nominate a progressive, like Colonel Roosevelt, and the democrats nominate a conservative like Oscar Underwood or Speaker Clark, the Colonel, who is the most successful faker I have ever seen, and who now has his curriculum full of progressive policies which he has borrowed from William Jennings Bryan, will have every chance to sweep the country overwhelmingly.

"Governor Wilson is the man who can win, because he is the representative candidate in the field. By representative I mean showing the characteristics of no single class alone, but typifying the virtues of many classes and representing them in his desire to lead all along the path of progress with equal ease and rapidity.

"Personally I have a great deal of admiration for Mr. Underwood, but this does not deter me from seeing that he cannot rightly be classed a progressive. He is a conservative and a conservative candidate is not the kind of a candidate that can win for either party this year.

"I consider Speaker Clark a progressive conservative, but not a progressive and for this reason not a candidate who can win in the coming presidential fight.

"In presidential campaigns the shadowy visions which are products of the imagination often have as much or more weight than the real issues on which the fight should be decided. This must be borne in mind in nominating the democratic candidate.

"Woodrow Wilson is not put forward as the favorite so not any state. He is advanced as a man who without making any appeal to any section, can win for the party. He is being recognized as such a man everywhere, and nowhere more so than in my own state of Maine.

"Recently I had an opportunity to sound the sentiment of the people in every section of the state, without expressing myself at all. I found that on an average there were four Wilson men for every man who favored any other candidate.

"The last state campaign has convinced the democratic national committee that we can carry Maine in a presidential election. The year that Taft was elected the republicans carried Maine by a slender majority of 3,000 votes after spending more than \$200,000 in the last week before election day. The democratic state committee all through the campaign had never had as much as \$1,200 in its treasury.

"We want to carry Maine this year and do this we need the impetus of a winning national campaign. Woodrow Wilson's fight will be such a campaign.

"He is the only man in the country who would have a fighting chance to carry the state against Roosevelt.

"Personally I favor Governor Wilson's candidacy for many reasons.

From studying his record in New Jersey and at Princeton University I have been convinced that he was a high type of scholar statesman; that was before I saw him.

"The first time I saw Governor Wilson was at the Jackson Day banquet. He was there with all of the other democratic possibilities, including darkhorses, except Underwood. One claim I make for myself that I am a keen judge of human nature.

"That night from seeing Governor Wilson, literally beside the men who, it was known were to be his rivals, I was convinced of his superiority, and from that night, had I not already decided to support him, he would have been my candidate.

"By the side of the others he seemed magnificent, broad and sane, he is the man who can win for the democratic party, and I am for him for this reason."

## WAS BEATEN BY 'SCATTERING'

Candidate for Office in Mississippi Loses to Fellow Trotted Out at Last Minute.

"One of the most amusing election stories I ever heard comes from Mississippi in the days just succeeding the Civil war," said F. A. Herold of Newark, Del., at the Raleigh. "It was one of the favorite stories of the late L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi, who was one of the best story tellers of his day.

"Senator Beck of Kentucky, himself of no mean capacity in that line, pronounced Lamar the best story teller he ever knew. The story is this: In one of the small towns of that state lived a man with a chronic desire to hold office. Any office would do for him. He had been a candidate for office many times, but had always been defeated. Finally, an opportunity arose for him, so it was thought. An office was to be filled by election, for which there was no announced candidate except this man. Under the constitution of the state a majority of all the votes cast was required to elect.

"On the evening of the election every one expected, of course, that this man would be elected. His friends were congratulating him that at last he had secured an office, and were jollifying over the event. It was suggested to him that he go over to the polls and ascertain what the vote was. He did so, but remained quite a while. When he returned in a crestfallen spirit, his friends asked him what the result was. He was silent for a moment, and then said that he had not been elected.

"How is that?" they asked. "There was no other candidate against you." "That's what I thought," he replied; "but at the last minute they trotted out a fellow named 'Scattering,' and he beat me to death. I won't run any more."—Washington Post.

## PIGEONS FALL FROM GRACE

Drunken Orgy of Feathered Tribe Results From Accident to a Keg of Rum.

A heavy truck loaded with kegs of liquor was jolting across a line of car tracks when one of the kegs toppled and fell from the top of the pile into the street. It was thoroughly smashed, so the truckman whipped up his team and went his way with stopping. The rum flowed out over the street—one little dent in the paving collecting a visible puddle of it.

In a few minutes a pigeon came fluttering down to drink at the pool thus fortunately provided for thirsty birds. The initial taste was a surprise, but a second and a third soon followed and soon the pigeon tottered fluttering away, too overcome to fly. Other birds, seeing him there and anxious to wet their parching throats, followed their brother in his path of wicked intemperance.

Five minutes later a passerby was astonished to see a dozen pigeons in the gutter of the otherwise deserted street, some dancing drunkenly, others already sound asleep. A few feet away a hound of disreputable appearance was creeping up, slowly and a trifle unsteady, on his unsuspecting and blubbery quarry. As he was almost among the birds his feet went suddenly in several directions and he lay in the gutter among the pigeons, growing sleepily to himself, for he, too, was drunk.

### American Girl Supreme.

The women seen in the German restaurants, while better groomed and better looking than the average English women, do not look anything like as chic as they do in America. Their clothes do not fit as well, and they seem to not possess the air of confidence or the vivacity and merriment of the American women—they appear to not be sure of themselves, not wholly accustomed to the new life. This contrast is very noticeable in Berlin, and much more so in other German cities. This is why a pretty up-to-date New York or Chicago girl never fails to become the center of attraction in Germany, and immediately she enters a restaurant she is the cynosure of all eyes.—National Food Magazine.

### To Burn Paper.

There are times when there are bundles of old papers to be burned. This is dangerous in a grate fire. The following is the method which will avert danger of the chimney catching fire: Make tight rolls of all the papers and fasten them with pieces of soft wire—broomstick wire will do. They will then form a kind of a log and burn slowly without a flame. The rolls may be made of any size and several of them burnt together.

### The Correct Way.

She—Speaking correctly, darling, should I say, "I will have a new bonnet," or "I shall have a new bonnet?" He—Speaking correctly—absolutely correctly—my love, you should say, "I won't have a new bonnet."

## HIGH RECORD IN EGG EXPORTATION

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Exportation of eggs from the United States last year, notwithstanding high prices, was the largest ever recorded.

While current market reports and current discussions of the cost of living indicate unusually high prices in the domestic markets for this article of consumption and commerce, the bureau of statistics is reporting a larger exportation in this line than ever before. The number of eggs sent to foreign countries in the year ending with December, 1911, was 13 1/4 million dozen valued at 2 1/4 million dollars, while the highest record of any earlier calendar year was 8 1/4 million dozen, valued at 1 1/4 million dollars in 1907. In addition to this, there were sent to Hawaii and Porto Rico about 150,000 dozen. Meantime the importation of eggs in 1911 amounted to less than one million dozen, valued at about \$120,000.

Trade currents in this article of commerce have shown a remarkable change in recent years. Formerly the importation of eggs was large and the exportation small. A quarter of a century ago an importation of 15 million dozen eggs was not unusual, the imports of 1884, 1885, and 1886 having in each year exceeded 16 million dozen while the exports at that time averaged but about one quarter of a million dozen annually. Last year the imports were less than a million dozen, while the exports, as above indicated, were 13 1/4 million dozen. The reduction in the importation of eggs occurred immediately following the enactment of the tariff law of 1890 which placed a duty upon that article of commerce, and the imports of eggs which had ranged as high as 16 million dozen per annum, exceeding 15 million in the fiscal year 1890, dropped to 4 million dozen in 1892, 1 1/4 million dozen in 1894, less than 1 million in 1896, and a quarter of a million in 1899, since which time the number seldom exceeded 300,000 dozen and in 1911 to 1 1/2 million dozen. In the calendar year 1911, as above indicated, the total was slightly less than 1 million. On the export side, the number sent out of the country was, in the calendar year 1880, but 80,000 dozen; in 1890, 380,000 dozen; in 1897, 1 1/3 million dozen; in 1900, practically 6 million dozen; in 1907, 7 million dozen, and in the calendar year 1911, as already indicated, 13 1/4 million dozen, valued at \$2,700,000.

Cuba, Canada, Panama, and Mexico are the chief countries to which eggs are exported from the United States. The quantity exported in the fiscal year 1911 was, to Cuba, 4 1/2 million dozen, valued at a little less than 1 million dollars; to Canada, 2 1/2 million dozen, valued at a little less than a half million dollars; to Panama, a little more than three-quarters of a million dozen, and to Mexico a little less than three-quarters of a million dozen. The remainder went chiefly to the West Indian islands and Central American countries, practically none going to Europe, although certain European countries are large importers of this class of merchandise. On the other hand, the bulk of the eggs imported in the fiscal year 1911 came from England, which is itself a very large importer of eggs. Of the 1 1/4 million dozen eggs imported in the fiscal year 1911, 1 1/4 million dozen were from England and about a quarter million from China and Hongkong. This item of eggs imported does not include the yolks brought from other countries, of which the quantity imported from Canada amounted to 350,000 pounds and from Germany 75,000 pounds in the year ending June 30, 1911.

This large exportation of eggs in the face of the extremely high prices existing in the United States suggests that prices of this class of merchandise must also be high in other parts of the world, and this is confirmed by consular reports reaching the department of commerce and labor, which indicate that prices of eggs and other provisions are unusually high in England, France, Austria, Germany, Spain, Japan, and many other countries.

### Special Services.

Services tonight at the Presbyterian church. Rev. W. O. Davis will preach. Subject: "The Man Sent to Nineveh." Song service begins at 7:30 o'clock. This is an opportunity for the Christian to bring his friend to Christ. God blesses men who are faithful in his service. All are invited. W. O. DAVIS, Pastor.

### STATE UNIVERSITY NEWS.

Rev. Carter Helm Jones, the eminent Oklahoma City divine, delivered a lecture before students and townspeople Friday night.

The University of Denver is endeavoring to secure a football game for next fall with the University of Oklahoma. As Coach Owen already has a game scheduled for Denver on Thanksgiving day with the University of Colorado it is not likely that the Denver institution will be accommodated.

Coach Paul A. Walker of the university debating squad this week announced that Frank Manning of Chickasha, Elton B. Hunt of Alex and C. C. Williams of Durant would compose the team which will debate the university of Colorado at Boulder in April. The team which opposes the university of Kansas at Norman the same night will be W. J. Armstrong of Bowell, John Rogers of Holdenville and Will N. Randolph of Caandler. The six men won places on the squad in the preliminary debates held a month ago but the personnel of the particular teams was not determined until recently. The question for debate in both of the big forensic contests is: resolved; that the recall should be applied to the state judiciary." Oklahoma defends the affirmative against Kansas and has the negative against Colorado.

In a fast and exciting game the juniors of the college Friday night defeated the sophomores for the honor of contesting against the engineers in the final game to decide the class basketball championship of the university.

"Dad" Elliott, the great secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association for the middle west, who is considered one of the most popular college workers in the field, has just concluded a three days' visit at the university of Oklahoma. It is no exaggeration to say that his earnest and eloquent appeal to the men of the student body in the four addresses he made in one of the most efficient moral forces the school has known in years. Elliott, a college man talking to college men in the idiom known and understood by them all, has a way of getting to his hearer's heart through the medium of simple but convincing logic which always wins. His four subjects while here were "The Call of the Business World For Men of Character," "The Common Battle Ground of all College Men," "College Quitters," and "The Pace That Wins." In an uncompromising manner he took up the cudgels against profanity, gambling, cigarette smoking, strong drink and the other habits to which some men in every college are addicted and won men from all cults and classes of the student body to pledge themselves to henceforth abstain from undesirable habits. Record breaking crowds attended the meetings despite the inclement weather.

Baseball practice will be initiated on Boyd field this week. Coach Benjie Owen says that material is plentiful and there is every prospect for an all-victorious baseball aggregation this spring. There will be from three to twelve candidates for every position on the team. In every department with the possible exception of the pitching staff an improvement over last year is promised. Both the infield and outfield will be fast and made up of good stickers while several top-notch receivers are aspiring to stand behind the bat. All veteran pitchers are back but it will be necessary to develop one additional box artist of caliber because of the heavier schedule.

About twenty students in the depart-

## BEVERIDGE IS FOR TEDDY ROOSEVELT

Former Indiana Senator Made The Announcement Last Night—Sends a Message to Oklahomans.

Kansas City, Mo., March 1.—Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, in a statement made last night just before he took the train for Indianapolis after his speech at the Bar Association dinner, gave the first intimation that has yet come from him that he will support Theodore Roosevelt for the republican nomination for president. Mr. Beveridge had declined earlier in the day to say a word about politics, on the ground that as a guest of a non-partisan organization it would not be showing his hosts due courtesy. In view, however, of the near approach of the Oklahoma convention, which I am to be held March 14, and of his peculiar interest in that state, which, as chairman of the senate committee on territories, he brought into the Union, he decided it would not be amiss to give Oklahomans a hint of the stand he intends to take in the contest between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt.

The Message to Oklahomans.

In his announcement he said: "Yes, I will say something to Oklahomans people, for I feel peculiarly akin to them. I gave my best efforts to bring Oklahoma into the Union in the form of the great and noble commonwealth it now is. Also, after Oklahoma was admitted I was the first republican from another state to make a statewide campaign throughout its borders in behalf of the republican party.

"So I have a deep personal affection for all Oklahomans people; and as a republican who has spent most of my life fighting the battles of the republican party, I have a profound and particular interest in Oklahoma republicans. I earnestly hope to see Oklahomans republicans help elect a republican president this fall. They can do it if the candidate of the republican party is Theodore Roosevelt. If our great leader is nominated he will be elected.

ment of geology will take the civil service examination at Oklahoma City March 5 for permanent positions in the government service as members of the United States geological survey. Three university men passed the examination last year and were appointed to these positions where only specialists of thorough training and unquestioned scholarship are desired.

The Sooner basketball team left Tuesday for a trip through the northern part of the state. Games will be played with the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, the Indian School at Chilocco, the Oklahoma Baptist College at Blackwell, the Preparatory School at Tonkawa, and the Southwestern Kansas Normal at Winfield. The results of the contests with the Baptist college and Preparatory school will determine the raging championship of the state. The Sooners have completed their schedule of home games and thus far are undefeated. The men whom Coach Owen took with him on the trip are: J. Bell and Claude Reeds, forwards; C. Bell, center; Newby, Swansen, Courtright and Galbreath, guards.

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